

**Data table for Figure 28. Drug poisoning deaths involving opioid analgesics among persons aged 15 and over, by race and Hispanic origin, sex, and age: United States, 1999–2000 through 2009–2010**

Excel and PowerPoint: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2013.htm#fig28>

Characteristic	1999–2000	2001–2002	2003–2004	2005–2006	2007–2008	2009–2010
Deaths per 100,000 population						
Aged 15 and over, age-adjusted <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1.9	2.9	4.0	5.2	6.1	6.6
Aged 15 and over, crude . . . . .	1.9	2.9	4.0	5.2	6.0	6.5
Age						
15–24 years . . . . .	0.7	1.5	2.4	3.2	3.8	3.7
25–34 years . . . . .	1.9	2.8	4.1	6.1	7.2	8.1
35–54 years . . . . .	3.4	4.9	6.6	8.2	9.2	9.9
55–64 years . . . . .	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.5	4.8	6.0
65 years and over . . . . .	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2
Sex <sup>1</sup>						
Male . . . . .	2.6	3.7	5.0	6.6	7.5	8.1
Female . . . . .	1.3	2.1	3.0	3.9	4.6	5.1
Race and Hispanic origin <sup>1,2</sup>						
White, not Hispanic . . . . .	2.2	3.5	5.1	6.7	8.0	8.9
Black, not Hispanic . . . . .	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.8	2.4	2.7
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.4
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	1.7	2.6	4.2	5.4	6.1	7.1
Asian or Pacific Islander . . . . .	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7

<sup>1</sup>Rates are age-adjusted using eight age groups. Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population with unrounded population numbers. See [Appendix II, Age adjustment](#).

<sup>2</sup>The race groups, Asian or Pacific Islander and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic populations are known to be underestimated. Starting with 2003 data, some states allowed the reporting of more than one race on the death certificate. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards, for comparability with other states. See [Appendix II, Race](#).

NOTES: Rates are based on resident population. Drug poisoning deaths with the drug type unspecified (up to 25% of the total) are not included. Drug poisoning deaths involving opioid analgesics among children under 15 is low, 0.1 per 100,000 population in 2010. Therefore this analysis is limited to those aged 15 and over. Opioid analgesics include pharmaceutical opioids such as hydrocodone, codeine, and methadone, and synthetic narcotics such as fentanyl, meperidine, and propoxyphene. Drug poisoning deaths involving opioid analgesics include those with an underlying cause of drug poisoning and with opioid analgesics mentioned in the 10th Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD–10) multiple causes of death. See [Appendix I, National Vital Statistics System \(NVSS\), Multiple Cause-of-death File](#), for information about tabulating cause-of-death data in this table. These deaths include all manners and intents. See [Appendix II, Age adjustment](#); [Cause of death](#); [Hispanic origin](#); [Table IV](#). See related [Table 32](#).

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System. See [Appendix I, National Vital Statistics System \(NVSS\)](#).